## LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

The Household, Conversation Club, Puzzles, etc.

> The Happy Household. CUT THE BREAD NICELY.

RAPPY HOUSEROLD: This was an injunction often given me by mother when I first began to arrange he table for meals and assist in the preparing of food; and sometimes I wondered why she was so particular that it should be done in such a precise way. But now when I see bread out in a careless manner, thin at one end and a great heel at the other, and thrown every which way on to a plate, I have felt as though I would like to repeat the command," Cut the bread nicely." A nice way of serving bread is to place a clean, nicely-ironed napkin in one of those pretty Japanese bread boats so that one corner may cover the bread when placed in it. It keeps it from drying, and is a clean, nice way to serve it. Let the slices be cut evenly, of a uniform thickness, and nicely place one slice above the other, and with good butter and good bread (no farmer's daughter makes poor, you know), you have a dainty dish fit for a king .- Lada Mae Collier, Springport, Mich.

PENNSYLVANIA RECIPES. HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: I send two recipes to the members of H. H., one particularly to Leonie

To keep grapes fresh through the Winter,-Take grapes that are not too ripe and take off any imperfect grapes. Seal the stems with scalingwax and wrap each bunch with fine paper-white is the best-and lay them in a box, giving each bunch plenty of room, that they may not crowd, Small poxes are the best, so as not to disturb more than you want to use in a week or so. Lay over the top of the box three or four thicknesses of heavy paper, and then until the lid on tight to allow no air to They should be looked at several times during the Winter, and any moldy or decayed ones be removed and the good ones repacked. In this way they will keep freshall Winter; the paper will keep them from falling off. I think Leonic will find this a very good recipe.

Oucumber Catsup. -- Grate medium-sized cucumbers, and to every two dozen put three large onions. Season to taste with salt and pepper, then strain through a sieve or coarse cloth, and put in self-sealing cans. Fruit-cans are the best. Cover with cold vinegar and seal. Whole cloves may be put in if preferred. This catsup is excellent on cold meats.-Miss Delitah Merrill, Derrick City, McKean Co., Pa. WILL ELLA EXPLAIN?

HAPPY HOUSEBOLD: I will send you a lace pattern, and would like Ella to explain the 1st and 10th rows of hers, as I cannot get them right.

WHEEL LACK. Cast on II stiches, knit across plain twice. 1st row-81, k1, o, n, o twice, k2. 2d row-K 3, p 1, k 2, p 1, knit rest plain. 3d row-S1, k1, o, n, o, n, knit rest plain. 4th row-Knit plain

5th row-S I, k 1, o, n, o, n, k 1, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k L 6th row—K S, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, knit rest plain. 7th row-S l, k l, o, n, o, n, knit rest plain. 8th row-N, k l, n, k l, n, knit rest plain. 9th row-S I, k I, o, n, o, n, k 8, o twice, n, o 10th row-K 3, p 1, k 2, p 1, knit rest plain.

lith row—8 l, k l, o, n, o, n, knit rest plain. Lith row—Bind off 5, knit rest plain. You will now have Il stitches. 18th row-S 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, knit rest plain.

18th row-Knil plain. Begin with first row .-Agnes Ross, Stratford, Iowa. Wanted: To know what cinto stitch means in Clover-Leaf Lace, TRIBUNE, Aug. 19, 1886.-Sol-

OUB MASCOTTE. So many questions have come to us from time to time concerning siik culture that it seemed to Mascotte the C. C. would be interested in knowing how the women and girls of China take care of their silk worms. Robert K. Douglass, of the British Mu-seum, Professor of Chinese at King's College, London, is our authority for the statement that the silk worms in China are attended to almost exclusively by women and girls. What makes this fact the more interesting is that it was a woman who was the first spinner of salk and weaver of the cloth. Her name was Sc Ling, the wife of Shin Nung, and she lived B. C. 2737-2697. For her dis-covery she was canonized, and for 4,583 years she has been annually worshiped on a certain day in the ninth month by the people of China. The Empress and her ladies perform devotions at her shrine, going through the form of collecting mul-

berry leaves, feeding the palace silk worms, and winding off the silk eocoon. Prof. Douglass notes the interesting beliefs that prevail in China concerning the sensitiveness of the silk worms. Their love of cleanliness is such that persons before entering the room where they are kept should be sprinkled with water in which mulrry leaves are soaked; that no one smelling of wine, ginger, garlie, or enything aromatic should approach them, etc. He writes as follows:

The eastern, central and southern provinces of the empire are the home of the silk industry. There the mulberry trees flourish, and there the climate best suits the insects. Great care is taken by the breeders in the choice and matching of the cocoons, and the unbealthy or in any way deformed moths are destroyed as they free themselves from their shells, 'The number of eggs which one moth lays,' says Archdescon Gray, is generally 500, and the period required for her to perform so great a labor s, I believe, about 74 hours. The females often die almost immediately after they have laid their oggs, and the males do not long sarvive them. The egg of the slikworm, which is of a whitish or pale ash color, is not larger than a grain of mustard seed, When 18 days old the eggs are carefully washed with spring water. The sheet of coarse paper or piece of cloth on which they are laid, and to which they adhere, is very gently draws through spring water contained in a wooden or earthenware bowl. During the autumnal months the ergs are carefully kept in a cool chamber, the sheets of paper or pieces of cloth being suspended back to back from bamboo resis pisced in a horizontal position. In the 10th month of the Chinese year the sheets are rolled up, and then deposited in a room which is well swept and free from all noxious influences. On the third day of the 12th month the eggs are again washed, and then exposed in the air to dry. In the Spring of the year, the eggs being now ready to be brought forth, the sheets are placed on mats and each mat placed on a bamboo shelf in a wellswept and well-warmed chandler, containing a series of shelves arranged along the wans. The shelves are almost invariably made of bamboo, the wood of which ends no fragrance, aromatic wood being especially avoided as unsuitable for the pur-

'As soon as the worms are butched they are carefully needed and lod. Twice every hour during the first few days of their existence they are given chopped muiberry lanves. Gradually this number of meals is reduced to three or four in the day, when uccustonal green pea, black bean or rice flour is mixed with their staple food. On the fourth or fifth day of their lives they fail into a sleep known among the Chinese as the "hair sleep," which lasts for 24 hoors. Twice again, after similar periods, they enjoy long slumbers, and on the 22d day a deep steep of still longer duration overtakes them. During the periods of rest the worms east their skins and finally reach their full size at the end of a mouth, when they appear of a deep yellow color and about the thickness of a man's little finger. After arriving at maturity the alike. worms cease to cat and begin to spin. As the silk is ues from their mouths they move their heads was the Disciple Jesus loved. from side to side, and their envelope themselves in cocoons. When completely inclosed they fall into a state of come and become claysules. The shelves on which they are are then placed near a fire to kill the chrysalids, which when accomplished the wilk is unwound and the crysulids are enten."

Conversation Clab. Rules of the Club. -1. Write briefly, 2. Write only on one side of the paper. S. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Send answers to all puscles for use of Editor. Each week the names of those writing the best intursstyle, composition, spelling, pomnanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First bonor will include all of these requirements. Second sonor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

BONOR BOLL-BEST LETTERS. Pirst Honor-J. P. A., Perrysburg, O. Second Honor-Lola Mac Collier, Springport,

OUR ROLL-CALL-GREETINGS. Agnes Gore, Segbrook, N. H.; Charles C. Pinkney, West Canaan, O.; Mary Makison, Green Kan.: Lean Dutcher, South Education, N. Y.; Edith M. Perry, Lodi, O.; Sadie Williams, Camponsburg, O.; Miss Mertie Hawkes, Manchester, N. H.; Miss Daley Parmelee, Flushing, Mich; Leonora A. Campbell, Northeast, Pa.: North Hawkins, Alaska, Mich.; W. E. Shaw, Guseman, W. Va.; O. J. Olson, Cambridge, Wis.; Mrs. Lanna F. Fietener, Stella G. Pletcher, Whitinsville, Mass.

A WYOMING GIRL'S REQUEST. PRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Having recently left Colorado and brought with me a collection of beautiful pressed flowers and moses that I gathered in the mountains, I would like to exchange them for a few flowers done in arasene and ribbonsone and for a few patterns suitable for table scarf, or just the material from those that do not do the work. I have never had a chance to loarn the work. I also have a few flowers that I have pressed since my mirival here. I think a great deal of your paper, and layer learned a good deal from the C. C. correspondents.—Anna Barr, Fairbanks. Larante Co., Wyo.

CLUB WHISPERS. Papa would like to hear from some of the soldiers of Co. B, 103d Pa. He likes The Thibunk very much. I would like to exchange photographs with some of veterans of pape's company.-Wm. L. Pierce, Box 87, Emlenton, Vennago Co., Pa. I would like to know how many of the C. C. are Good Tempiars, I am a member of Sunshine Lodge, No. 111, and I hope many of you are mem-bers of some lodge. I noticed in C. C. column of last week Win. A. Seigtried's proposition, and I think it a very good idea. I am sure we of the C.

all favor the good cause of temperance, - Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass. Will some one tell me the address of some dealer in old coins. I have an Apprican dollar of 1796, and would like to know its value. -J. R. Tisdale,

Cbillicothe, Mo. Will some member of the C. C. tell me where I can get the words and music of "Red, White and "-Meda Plympton, West Decatur, Pa. Tell Mrs. Best that the publishers of Larenzo Dow's complete works were Countab, Lanquert & Co., No. 8 Perk Place, N. Y. In response to inquiry

THE NATIONAL TERRUNE PLEDGE. Believing that toyally to the Union is fidelity to the of therty, equal rights and the elevation of man- get a preposition.

of Aug. 26, -Avro.

kind, we do solemnly pledge ourselves to sacredly guard our free institutions and disseminate a knowledge of their great underlying principles in the communities in which we live. And that in all times of peril we will stand by our country and her flag, if need be

W. E. Shaw, Guseman, W. Va.; Amy Smith, daughter of Co. A, 1st N. Y. Dragoons veteran, TRIBUNE EXCHANGE-WANTED.

Letters: Lottie B. Maxfield, Cambridge, Vt., be-tween 18 and 20; C. H. Howland, Pittsfield, Ill., with young ladies; W. H. Marion, Atlas Ill.; Bessie M. Campbell, 235 West Twenty-fourth street, New York city, with college students 20 to 23; Mattie Marvin, Blossburg, Pa., with sons and daughters of veterans; Jessie Harvey, Beifast, Me.; Mattie E. Stewart, Nevada, O., from sons of veterans of the Nich Ohio; Bertha E. Allen, Shed's Corners, N. Y., wishes letters and words of "Nellie Gray" and "Sister Mary" in exchange for "Dixie" and "Child's Prayer"; Lemma A. Holly, 820 Chestout St., Quincy, Ill., letters and postal autographs with C. C.; T. C. Turner, Hamilton, Kan., prize for best letter and photograph for lock of hair suitable for making wreath; E. Reynolds Lerch, Erie, Pa., gold present for best collection of curiosites, and ring for second best; Ruby Mattison, Scotts, Mich., a pretty crazy-work pin-cushion for best collection of curiosities from a lady, and a necktie to the young gentleman sending the best; Henry Fraker, Denver, Mo., Sheffield razor for fife, and Youth's Companion, 160 page book on love and courtship, "History of the War," "Lives of our Presidents," "Life of Garfield," exchanged for most anything; Rose Minton, Norbine, Mo., "Mabel Clair," "Mu-sician's Harp," "Falling Leaves," for "The Old Folks at Home," "Mary of the Wild Moor," and "Nellie Gray"; "Clara," Box 44, Peru, Nemaha Co., Neb., pansies and pretty chromo for prettiest song before Nov. 1; Alice Boyd, Tulare, Spink Co., Dak, a felt banner stamped with daisies and golden rod for best collection of crazy patchwork; Miss Alice Bacon, Oakland, Me., Box 337, fancy work for silk and velvet pieces; Miss Emma Buckingham, Dorsey, Holt Co., Neb., wishes the songs "Lost on the Lady Eigin," "Dreary Black Hills," and "Lit-tle German Home."

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS. Clara E. Burr, Paintersville, Pa., 2; James E. Alger, Swampscott. Mass., 7; Maud Bales, Martinsville, Ind., 1; Arthur Rogers, Baldwinsville, N. Y., 4; W. C. Keifer, Brass, Kan.; Serena Pianigan, Eric, Pa., 4; Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass., 8; Erie, Pa., 4; Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Alass., 8; Hattie L. Strong, Springfield, Pa., 6; Eva Pope, Hope, Dak.; Lottie B. Maxfield, Cambridge, Vt., 7; Liilie A. Swain, Georgetown, Pa., 2; Hannah Linsky, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Rhoda Ridgdon, Foun-taintown, Ind., 2; E. Morton Rees, Pittsburg, Pa., 10; H. M. McCall, 14; H. H. Bronson, Sedalia, Mo., 10; Minnie A. Jackson, Auglaize, O., 3; Mrs. 10: Minuic A. Jackson, Augisize, O., 3; Mrs. Emma Fletcher, Whitinsville, Mass.; Mary J. Pit-cock, Jefferson, Pa., 3; Mrs. A. L. Campbell, Waitsfield, Vt.; Carrie M. Streeter, Brattleboro, Vt., 6; Mrs. Ella Redmon, Ogden, El.; O. J. Olson, Cambridge, Wis., 4; Wm. R. Ross, Warren Center, Ind., 5; Mrs. J. W. Ross; Clara M. Kelley, Flemington, Pa., 4; Miss Lina M. Squires, Coventry, Vt., 1; Nettie I. Plummer, Nola, Pa., 3; Harry Fox, Murdocksville, Pa.; Oliver J. Walker, North Bend, Nob. Line, Williams Neb.; Inez Williams, Covedale, Ky., 3; Jessie D. Rarey, Kenton, O.; Mrs. Eilen K. Sargent, Man-chester, N. H., 9; A. W. Blood, Leominster, Mass., 7; A. J. Weeks, Newport, Me., 9; E. L. Mercer, Barnard, Ind.; Mrs. S. M. Carver, Bluffs, Ill., 10; Mary D. Petty, North Dorset, Vt., 8. Award Enigma, Winnie McGreery, Logansport, Ind.; Ollie Walker, North Bend, Neb.; Mrs. E. H. Phelps, Springfield, Mass.; Lulu Thornton, Longwood, o.; Fiorence Smock, Winfield, Kan.; Rose E. Weber, South Sodus, N. Y.; Henrietta S. Read, East Fairfield, Vt.; Mrs. B. B. Harshman, Warren, O.; Mrs. G. C. French, Plainview, Minn.; Frankie Dailey, Duluth, Minn.; Anny Julian, Bokes Creek, O.; Mrs. A. T. Gerve, New Hampton, Iowa; Miss Mary Bentley, Magnet, Me. S. M. Hanley, Mil-waukee, Wis.; Lura E. Pord, Eddyville, N. Y.; Mrs. M. V. Allor, Salt River, Mich.; Anna M. Bebout, Darlington, Pa.; Miss Jennie Levey, Chautangus Lake, N. Y.; Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, Waterloo. Ind.; M. J. Bonden, Crittenden, -; Mrs. E. S. Van Benschoten, Onondaga, N. Y.: Lizzie M. Thomas, Great Chebeague, Me.; Ina May Owen, Homer, Y.; Amanda Epperly, Coalburg, W. Va.; Mrs. J. R

Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. Dyer, New York city; Mrs. May Copley, Huntingdon, Pa., 2; Miss Maud Reeves, Letonia, O.; Mrs. F. H. H., Washington, D. C.; A. J. Weeks, Newport, Me. The Curlous Corner. [Answers to questions will not be published withhonorable mention with number answered.]

Taylor, Palatka, Fla.; Miss Dess A. Chidester, Tecumseh, Mich.; Miss M. Frink, Chicago, Ill.;

Maggie Dennis, Pleasonion, Kan.: Maude Green,

William Congreve, a poet of the 17th century, wrote the familiar phrase, "Music hath charms to sooth the savage breast." Archimedes said: "Give me a fulcrum and I can move the world." Ivan IV, the Terrible, King of Russia, while playing chess fell dead, exclaiming, "I cannot make

The Indian "Uneas" ate the hearts of his victims. The "Strong Box" of the United States is the Rocky Mountains. It was said of Henry Clay: "He was in public service for 50 years and never attempted to deceive

his countrymen."

Quebec surrendered Sept. 18, 1759. When was the Pacific Railroad begun and when completed?—M. E. Brubaker. 2. In what year was Persia conquered by Alexander the Great?—Lemma A. Holly,
3. In what battle was "Mollie Stark" the watchword?-W. J. Baker. 4. In the reign of Charles II, whose body, which

had been deposited with great pomp in Westminster Abbey, was taken from the grave, dragged to the place of execution, and after hanging some time was buried under the gallows?—Miss Lola M. 5. What philosopher was tried for Atheism be

cause he believed in one great God ?-Addie. 6. Where and when was Gen. Putnam, of the Revdution, born? 7. Who is the oldest soldier of the S. army on the register? How old is he?-D. Hughes.

In response to M. E. Brubaker, I would say the historic words, "You are unfit to command; go and put on petticoats," were uttered by the noble Indian Chief Tecumseh to the recreant British Gen. Proctor at Fort Miami, on the banks of the Maumee River, opposite Perrysburg, during the slege of Fort Meigs, May 4, 1813. The occasion of the indignant and truthful declaration was the in-human massacre of defenseless American prisoners under Col. Dudley's command, which was transpiring under the eyes of the British officer. The ferocity of the Indians was suddenly checked by the heroic Tecumseh, who came galloping his horse upon the scene, having just crossed the river after an unsuccessful encounter with the Americans under the walls of Fort Meigs .- J. P. A.,

BIBLE BRIGADE. The Bible contains 1,189 chapters and 66 books. Golden mice are spoken of in 1st Samuel, 6th Christ is called "the last Adam" in 1st Cor., 15:4, 5. Deborah, the nurse of Rebecca, was buried at Bethel under an oak. (Gen., 35:8.) The 136th Psalm contains 26 verses, all ending

Amos was a gatherer of sycamore fruit. John Enoch and Elijah went to Heaven without suffer-I. Who asked the question: "Is there any taste

in the white of an egg"?-A.G. Weeks.

2. How old was Joseph when he died?-E. T. 3. Where in the Bible is reference made to a large band of left-handed warriors, everyone of whom could sling stones at a hair's breadth and not miss? -Mary Barrett. 4. If a thief was discovered stealing an or or a sheep from the children of Israel, how many was

be required to return?

5. When the warriors of Israel were first numbered in the wilderness, how many were there?

6. What one of the Judges of Israel had 30 sons, 30 daughters, and 30 daughters-in-law? 7. When did five Kings combine to conquer the city of Gibeon, and why did they do it?-Sarah Bateman, Topeka, Kan.

BRAIN-RACKERS.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE SEPT. 9. Conundrums-1. He is an imp of darkness, and cannot be imp o' light (impolite). 2. It is never seen before. 3. Because they are far things (farthings). 4. Because they have eyes to see what they are doing. 5. The Mississippi River.
Biblical Problem—147,374.

Old Riddle-An egg. One of the Presidents-Abraham Lincoln. Award Enigma-A kiss. Historic Enigma-Henry Clay. American Statesman-George Washington, Ohio Enigma-Mansfield.

CONUNDEUMS-NEW AND OLD. 1. Why is an old maid like a bad lemon?-N. 2. Why cannot a deaf man be legally convicted of crime?-Oliver J. Walker. 8. What is the best two-foot rule?-M. D. Petty. 4. Why is an American hen like Lieut. Henn, of

the British yacht Galatea?-J. B. S. COME AND VIEW ME. I am in the center of gravity, hold a capital situa-tion in Vienna, and as I am foremost in every victory, am allowed by all to be invaluable. Always out of tune yet ever in voice, invisible though clearly seen in the midst of a river. I have three associates in vice, and could name three who are a vice with me, still it is in vain you seek me, for

I have long been in heaven though now lie em-balmed in the grave.—Lloyd I. Randall, TANGLES. 1. Tuch oto sigl no O plud fo alete, Lats no O unoin gronts dan tearg. -Effic Runyan, 2. meht retfa sevil od nem taht live chT.

senob right hillw derretni tfo si doog chT.

-Robert C. Stanford, Philadelphia.

SQUARE WOED, Pungent. To reprove. Having rose That is (Lastin). Containing dents .- X. Y. Z. BEHEADINGS.

1. Behead a grain and get warmth; again, and you will get what we all do; again, and get a prepo-2. Behead a pair and get to secure; again, and

3. Behead a value and get a grain; again, and get a frozen substance.

4. Behend a pronoun and get an article of ap-4. Behead a proposition.

parel; again, and get a preposition.

—D'Onky, Bushnell, Ill. STAMPED ON MONEY.

I am composed of 13 letters: My 9, 12, 5, 2, 3, 8, 9 is part not required; 13, 1, 5, 3, 6, 11 is a wizard; 7, 4, 9, 9 is a kies; 2, 5, 1, 13, 6, 10, 13 is a reward; My whole is sometimes stamped on money. -0, J. Olson, Cambridge, Wis. EHYMED ENIGMA.

My 1, 2, 4 a man of yore would ne'er essay to tell; 3, 4, 5, 6 diminutive of name you know full 6, 2, 4, is worn before by boys who read this 5, 7, 4, with wealth galore, oft fills the farmer's purse; My whole you'll see, if wise you be; for it men died on land and sea.

—Clara F. White,

UNITED STATES ENIGMA.

My 1 is in Washington, but not in District of Co-2 is in New York, but not in Albany; 3 is in Albany, but not in New York; 4 is in Maine, but not in Augusta; 5 is in Richmond, but not in Virginia; 6 is in Virginia, but not in Richmond; 7 is in South Carolina, but not in Columbia; 8 is in Minnesota, but not in St. Paul; 9 is in Pennsylvania, but not in Harrisburg; 10 is in Illinois, but not in Springfield; 11 is in Springfield, but not in Illinois; 12 is in Tennessee, but not in Nashville; 13 is in Nashville, but not in Tennessee;

16 is in Kentucky, but not in Frankfort;
17 is in Topeka, but not in Kansas; 18 is in Missouri, but not in Jefferson City; 19 is in Columbus, but not in Ohio; 20 is in Indianapolis, but not in Indiana; 21 is in Mississippi, but not in Jackson; 22 is in Wisconsin, but not in Madison. My whole is often seen in THE NATIONAL TEIB-

4 is in Texas, but not in Austin;

15 is in Frankfort, but not in Kentucky;

A Detroit Clerk's Speedy Ruin.

UNE.-L. C. Cherrington, Peoria, Ill.

[Detroit Free Press.] A curious case happened here in town a few months ago. A clerk in the silk department of a prominent house had a wife and two children, but he became so infatuated with a stranger that five or six of the women in the neighborhood where she lived identified him. They then formed a ring to blackmail him, and he was waited on and informed that each wanted a silk dress at a very low price. If he could furnish them, all right; if he couldn't, then his wife would be informed of his identity. The clerk wilted at once. The women of the ring came in one after another for their silk. He would sell a pattern for, say, \$2 a yard, send it and the money back to be accounted for, and when the package returned he would open it and slip in a more expensive pattern. He furnished the six with silk dresses in this way without being detected, but one of them bragged to a neighbor of the "snap," and the result was his ruin. He went out of the store without a dollar, and inside of a week had neither food nor fuel for his wife and babies. Not only did his disgraceful discharge become known to all merchants, but the women put his wife on the track of the other matter and he was done for. She returned to her father's, and he drifted West and blew out his brains in Kansas City.

The Grand Army of Charity. [Charleston News and Courier-Editorial.] It is magnificent, and it is not war. Ex-Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, the Commauder-in-Chief of the G.A.R., a charitable organization composed exclusively of veteran soldiers of the United States who fought in the civil war, comes to Charleston, of his own motion, to see for himself whether its people are so much in need of assistance as to make it necessary that an appeal should be made in their behalf to the gallant men who were on the other side, and who fought with all the strength of their convictions against those whom, with sons and The result of his mission, as it depended on him, is given elsewhere. What we want right

Maggie Dennis, Pieasonton, Kan.: Maude Green, Painesville, O.; Kate Rye, New City, N. Y.; Mrs. E. L. Maull, P. O. Box 585, Bridgeton, N. J.; Edna Bales, Martinsville, Ind.: Bertha A. Tuttle, South Boston, Mass.; Carrie E. Brant, Shanksville, Pa.; Mrs. S. K. Winans, Lansing, Mich.; Addie B. Ellis, Lancaster, Wis.; Laura Harrigan, Ionia, Mich.; Rosalie J. Putt, Akron, O.; Mrs. J. S. Fisher, Malden; Ella Hover, Germantown, N. Y.; Mary Jack, Syracuse N. Y.; Mrs. Dyer, New York city: Mrs. daughters, they would aid and help to-day. now is to hold up to the Union the glorious fact-equally creditable to them that offer and in two or three weeks after questions appear. So to them that take—that, in God's Providence, all will have a chance to send replies, and receive the city whose very name was synonymous the city whose very name was synonymous with disunion and strife-however justifiableis through its poignant misfortunes made the means of demonstrating to the Republic and to the civilized world that all Americans are kin, and that this is indeed and in very truth one country, one people.

The Movement Grows. [Omaha World.] First Little King-What's the matter in Bulgaria? Second Little King-Prince Alexander has been deposed.

"No." "Not even a week's notice?" "No; just kicked out." "Well, I think it's time us Kings had

"Was he given any warning?"

trades union." None in the Market. [New York Sun.] Wife-I see that the Bland dollars are only worth 73 cents.

Saved From a Horrible Fate.

price.

[New York Sun.] "Well," said one Chicago Anarchist to an other, with a sigh, "it might have been worse." "Yes, indeed," was the reply; "it might have been imprisonment with hard labor."

THE QUESTION SQUAD.

Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends

Information. J. M. Hedgecock, Box 32, High Point, N. C., wants the addresses of Wm. Garland, John Collins, Dan. Flinn and Thos. Manning, all of the 18th U. S. Art., stationed at Fort Phil Kearny, Wyoming Ter., in 1867 and 1868.—Adair Demo, Lock Box No. 25, Turner's Falls. Mass., wants the name and address of the Surgeon in charge of the Maryland Hospital, near Maryland Hights, in the Fall of 1862.—R. H. Waite, Marshalltown, Iowa, would like the address of Col. James P. McIvor, who commanded the Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps.— Philip Smith, Terre Haute, Ill., wants the address of Capt. Francis H. Cooper, Co. I, 7th Iown Cav., or any member of that company.—George B. Wil-marth, DeSmet, Dak., would like the addresses of Thos. Dodd and Wm. Simons. Co. F, 6th Iowa Cav., —John C. DeForest, Co. E, 174th N. Y., Montville, Conn., would like to hear from any member of his company or regiment who were discharged in 1896.—E. P. Boutwell, Graysville. Vt., wants the address of Edwin B. Noble, Co. B. 31st Mass.—J. M. Barban, Mehama, Ore., would like the address of Maj. Ridenour, who attended Stephen Barhan, whom he found sick and abandoned in the streets of Indianapolis, Ind., taking him home to Jefferson Township, and attending him until the said Stephen Barhan died, Feb. 1, 1863.—Fred Munch, Carthage, Mo., wants the address of any member of Co. E. 33d Ohio, who was acquainted with him .--- A. C. Earsley, Herman, Minn., wants the address of any comrade who was acquainted with (ico, Northrop Co. E. 76th N. Y.—J. M. F. Andrew, Cristield Kan., would like to hear from any member of Co H, 25th Iowa. - J.W. Dennison, Luray, Mo., would quainted with Lieut. E. D. Coe, who was formerly a scout in Gen. Dodge's command at Corinth. Miss., in the years of 1862 and 1863.—Mrs. Charles F. Parrot, Mowrystown, O., wants the address of any of the comrades of Co. C, 55th N. Y., who knew her husband, Charles F. Parrot, of that company and regiment.—M. Hummell, Alma, Dak., desires the address of Capt. Horace Binney, Co. D. 118th Ind.—Wm. Sult, Plymouth, Ind., would like the addresses of some of the comrades of the 59th or 48th Ind. who were stationed at Huntsville, Ala., at the time the 13th Ind. Cav. took command of that post,-Peter Webber, Co. C. 1st Minn, H. A., Marcus, Iowa, would like the address of one of his commissioned officers and two or three privates.—Geo. Smalley, Coldwater, Mich., desires to hear from comrades who were on the U. S. steamer Volunteer in 1865. - John J. Craig, 165 Plane street, Newark, N. J., wants the addresse of the Colonel of the 8th Ill. and Capt. Alva C. Bishop, Co. E, 8th Ill., or any member of that com-pany.—Mrs. Mary F. Warner, Walbridge, O., wants the name and address of the Hospital Steward at Huntsville, Ala., July and August, 1865 .-Anthony Brodrick, Granada, Colo., would like the address of Dr. John Marcott, First Assistant Surgeon, of the 51st Mo .- James Tompkins, Co. K. 41st Ohio, Latimer, Trumbull Co., O., wants the address of any comrade who knew of his being sick and sent to hospital from Camp Wickliff, Ky. in February, 1862; also, the address of the Quarter master of the regiment at same date. - John Turner, Monona, Iowa, desires the address of the Sur-

Co. A, 16th N. Y. Cav., or any member of that company.—R. Williams. Fountain City, Ind., wants the address of Israel D. Miller, Co. C, 11th U. S. Inf. ANSWERS. Levi Beardsley, Captain, 24th N. Y., writes that | price can be secured. his address is Muskegon, Mich.

geon in charge of Douglass Hospital in 1862.— John O'Brien, Co. A, 16th N. Y. Cav., Leadville

Colo., wants the address of Wm. Ferguson, Serg't

Indiana in the War. J. W. Kenagy, 31th Ind., Hoskins, Dak., history of her regiments in the war, similar to | inherent in the stems of most plants. those published by Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey, and other States. We know of none, but perhaps some of our readers can give him the desired information.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no harmful ingredients, and is the best blood purifier.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

CARE OF SEED CORN. A great deal of loss in money and almost as from planting corn that will not grow. The trouble is not due so much to immaturity as to the careless method of gathering and keeping the corn. If the corn is thoroughly dry when growers of seed sweet corn, late varieties of which are exceedingly difficult to cure properly, build racks, on which the ears are spread out civil matters. His enemies hence charge impression that corn for seed should be left as a traitor. It was to secure order for his growing till it is thoroughly matured. This is a mistake. Practically, it is far safer to cut corn for seed very early and let it ripen in the shock than to run the risk of having it nipped by an early frost, or of having the curing delayed by the shorter days and damp weather of the late season. The first point is to get the corn thoroughly dry before putting it in the crib. And then the crib should be very narrow and with open slats at bottom and sides and a good wide roof to keep off driving rains. If all these conditions cannot be secured, the only way we can be sure of good seed corn is to select the best ears and leave the husks attached to the butts and tie them up and hang them in an airy 21-25; 35: 7-19; Ez., 45: 18-25.) room for the Winter. PICKING AND STORING APPLES.

As it is now about the time that the Winter apples are to be gathered and stored, a few words of advice on the subject may not be inappropriate.

Hand picking should almost invariably be the rule for Winter apples, as if gathered by any other means they are apt to get bruised, and in that event every farmer knows how rapid the decay will be, not only of the affected fruit, but of all with which it comes in contact. Of course with varieties which ripen irregularly hand picking is an absolute necessity, as it would be absurd to gather the ripe and unripe

fruit at the same time. Before picking begins it is well to have a suitable place prepared in the orchard or near by for the temporary storing of the fruit, unless there are two sets of bands for sorting and packing as fast as the fruit is gatherd. Apples are said to keep longest if kept free from atmospheric moisture when taken from the trees. The fruit is very apt to get bruised by being dropped into bags, and we would suggest that small baskets holding, say, balf a bushel each, and suspended from a book on the ladder will be found convenient, and far less liable to in-

Once gathered, the apples should be securely sorted. Many farmers who have fruit houses he is guilty, and that is enough. We are here subscriber, Alma, Ark.—You cannot of cold weather. The best method is to sort the fruit immediately and lay all that is sound carefully in tight barrels, shaking the barrels gently two or three times during the process of filling to insure the apples packing closely ; they may then be tightly headed, with the head sufficiently pressed and secured to avoid all movement of the apples inside the barrel. The barrels should then be placed on their sides and carefully stored away.

THE CAUSE OF HOG CHOLERA.

The ravages of hog cholera in the central by those concerned. An important discovery in connection with the disease is alleged to have been made by a farmer named Sheppard, in Henry County. He had long believed that | Christ claimed to be the King of the Jews. the disease is nothing more or less than parasites or triching in the stomach of the hog, and, to rights. vindicate his judgment, had a post-mortem examination upon a hog that died this week. His opinion was substantiated by the finding with second lining of the stomach. He communicated the fact of his discovery to the Secretary referred the subject to a microscopist for examination and report. Mr. Sheppard thinks he has also discovered a preventive of these pararemedy to the public.

A remarkable story comes from Muncie, Delaware Co., to the effect that Geo. Wilson, a wellto-do farmer living eight miles south of Muncie. died recently with disease contracted while administering medicine to cholera hogs. At- charges, therefore, did not have such appeartending physicians claim that the disease is ance of persecution as would have been the case similar to hog cholera, and that it may become | had the opponents of the Jewish religion made | epidemic. Wilson was only sick four hours, them. and died in the most agonizing pain. The entire southern portion of the County is horrorstricken, and many farmers are anxious to sell their farms and go West. It is reported that Husband-Yes, but you can't buy any at that many farmers have left their homes and will

> NOTELETS. -Many farmers in places where their land is swept by fierce winds find it profitable to plant apple trees in masses large enough to make a

windbreak on the side of the farm most exposed. The apple tree branches low down, and if bounded by a fence four or five feet high on the windward side the ground will be covered with snow almost as perfectly as it would be in the original forest. -Poultry of all kinds will fatten sufficiently with three weeks' feeding. The whitest flesh

and fat are made by feeding milk warmed and mixed to a thick paste with catmeal, boiled potatoes and cornmeal. This feed should be given four times a day as plentiful as it will be eaten. It is best given in feed boxes or troughs, which should be taken away as soon as | part of any civil ruler, set up a recruiting office confined in coops, which should be kept clean and deeply sanded. - Pure, wholesome milk in a clean cellar or

milk-house, where the temperature is not over 70 degrees, will keep sweet for 36 hours, and will not become thick under 48 hours. Otherwise, something is wrong with the cows. A cow exposed to the hot sun in a pasture, or truth. One not truthful wants others to be having impure water to drink, cannot be in a | truthful. So Pilate could not object to the healthy condition, and the first appearance of truth as such. As to what idea Pilate had of trouble will be the premature souring of the milk.

- The new breed of fowls, Wyandottes, formerly known as American Sebrights, is rapidly and seemed very anxious to learn what it is. growing in favor. They have heavy, compact bodies, and make good layers. The strongest points in their favor are that they have legs of the combs being small prevents frosting in Win- Away with the false, crucify bypoeriey. Fight the construction of Fort Delaware, and in 1855 was like to hear from any member of Co. G, 113th Ohio.

—J. T. Larkin, Golden, Colo., wants the address of body, grow rapidly and are very hardy. The Study the true religion. Learn more and more the civil war he was commissioned a Major-General of Ohio volunteers, and was placed in command of ter. They equal the Dorking in compactness for the truth. Keep from every ignis fatures. commissioned as Captain. At the breaking out of of any officer or comrade who was personally se-quainted with Lieut. E. D. Coe, who was formerly demand for this breed has been very heavy this of Christ. The Bible is the truth. Make it of Ohio volunteers, and was placed in command of Christ. The Bible is the truth. Make it of Ohio volunteers, and was placed in command of Christ. The Bible is the truth. Make it of Ohio, comprising the States of season, which is due to their being only recently introduced.

- A cold, damp soil, with a hard, impervious subsoil, is not suitable for a garden, and before it can be properly utilized should be well drained. For garden purposes, if a tile drain has been laid, the trenching system is the best for such soils. Any method that permits it to rid | the accusations of his enemies. He cross-exitself of surplus moisture, and allows the air amined Christ himself. And what is the reand heat to enter, will be beneficial. - When the tree is planted the branches

should be cut back to form a regular-shaped head, and if they are pinched back so as to keep the tree symmetrical and only such branches are allowed to grow as are needed, there will be no necessity of murdering the tree in after years with the saw. - Farmers who grow only a few tomatoes in

with moderate fertility. There is less exuberance of vine, but earlier and higher flavored fruit, with less tendency to rot. - Prof. Cook, of the Michigan Agricultural College, says that most of the failures to de-

before applying it. Make the first application just as the plant comes up. - Fruit that cannot be sold may be dried, evaporated, made into eider for vinegar or jelly. In this manufactured form it can be kept as long as necessary and sold when a fair

- When cuttings fail to root satisfactorily to Christ. try layering. This propagation by layers consists in placing the branches of the plant in contact with the soil, the moisture in which wants to know if Indiana ever published a grouses into action the root-developing power Precisely.

> [Shoe and Leather Reporter.] An exchange, speaking of an accident, says: followers of Christ should be free from guilt as One man was killed, and the other had his to civil charges-observers of the laws of the head severed from his body." We wonder they | land. were not both killed

SUNDAY MEDITATION. Practical Daties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday School Lesson Appointed for

Oct. 10. St. John, 18:28-40. One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above. Read also Mt., 26:57 to end; 27: 1-28; Mark, 14:65 to end; 15:1-15; Luke, 22:63 to end; 23:1-24.]

This lesson finds Jesus before Pilate on trial. It was the month of March in the year 29 A. D., early in the morning, say about 6 o'clock, of Friday. The examination was conducted at much in time and temper is caused every year | the palace of Pilate, in the city of Jerusalem. Christ had been on the night previous charged before Annas, the ex-High Priest, Caiaphas, the High Priest, and the Sanhedrim, with blasphemy, in that he claimed to be the Son of God. He was found guilty, and, had the Jews put in the crib, and afterwards kept dry, been an independent government, he would the chances are that it will prove good. The have been stoned to death. As it was they did not have the power of executing death on criminals. No accusation would be entertained by the Roman Government, save one affecting for several days and weeks. There is a general | Christ with sedition, and press his execution crucifixion, the Roman capital punishment, that the crowd urge the Roman Governor, Pilate, to find him guilty.

It was the time of the annual Passover, when Jews were specially careful not to unfit themselves for joining in the ceremonies attending that grandest festival of the entire calendar. Wicked as they were they had respect to their ritual, and gave attention to prescribed restrictions. Particularly were they apprehensive of anything which might be contrary to the Mosaic laws as to cleanliness in a ceremonial sense. (On moral defilement see Titus, 1:15; Heb., 12:15; Jude, 8. On the celebration of the grounds mentioned. Passover, read 19:14; Den., 16:1-8; 2 Ch., 39:

Christ was still in the hands of the soldiers who arrested him in Gethsemane, (V. 12.) From the palace of the High Priest they led him to the hall of judgment. (V. 28; Mt., 27:27. In Mark, 15:16, it is called the Pretorium. Acts, 23:35; Phil., 1:13.)

ceremonial defilement, (Ex., 5:3; 11:24, 43, 44; 18:24,) and yet bent on the murder of the purest, best man who ever lived. The judgment hall was a place into which Gentiles en- accepted. tered. It is, moreover, thought that there were about it some idolatrous objects. The Jews would defile themselves by entrance, and so preclude their enjoyment of the Passover festivities. We see call for a rounded character. Do not be good in streaks. Do not be particular about one sin and brazen in committing another. Do not rob A to pay B. mestions. We know what we are about. If necessary delay.

only in a formal way; simply to secure your your disability originated during service, hence indorsement, so that the crucifixion may proceed in a regular method." Pilate wanted to waive responsibility, and so suggested as a makeshift that the Jews conduct the case as a purely ecclesiastic one. But what the enemies wanted was Christ's death. Situated as they were they could not order the execution of a criminal, even though they found him guilty, from the fact any sentence required approval of the Roman Government, and that could not be secured in the case of a mere eccle-sizatic guiltiness. (Vs. 31, 32.) It is easy now. F. A. G., Glasford, Ill.—You cannot procure a part of Indiana are a matter of serious study | to see why our Savior prophesied he shall be crucified instead of being stoned to death. We

Cesar was Emperor, and was jealous of his Pilate at length looked into the charge. He If, indeed, he set himself up to be the civil the naked eye of many of those parasites in the | ruler of the Jews, he would be guilty of treason. It is plain Pilate would never have given the slightest personal consideration of any of of the State Board of Agriculture, and he has | the claims of the prisoner had not the matter been forced on his attention. He was not a Jew. (V. 35.) He was not concerned about blasphemy. As to treason, our Savior avoided sites, and expects to be able soon to give his any demonstrations looking toward him as a ruler in a civil sense, and even repeatedly restrained his followers from making any show of recognition of him as a King in any but a religious and spiritual sense. The accusers of Christ were they of his own nation. The

Jesus then explained the nature of his Kingdom. (V. 36.) It is not a carnal realm. Its followers are to win battles without swords. The contest is a moral one. Had Jesus permitted his followers to take up weapons they would not return until the question of epidemic is have fought bravely for the new religion. His was an imperium in imperio-a Government within a Government; a Government over the hearts and minds of men; a Government consistent with any form of civil Government-at home in Republic, Kingdom, Empire, Nation, State; a moral Government, capable of spread Government rendering its subjects all the more faithful to every civil ruler; a Government not to be feared by Cesar nor Pilate; a Government demanding universal loyalty in all the relations Nobody should be afraid of truth. All should be loval to the truth. All nationalities, of whatever form, should oppose the false. So Christ, in marshaling an army under the ban- in the G.A.R. per of Truth could, without jealousy on the

styled The Truth. Pilate became interested and asks "What is truth?" It is difficult to determine whether Pilate was sincere or sarcastic. The most untruthful see something admirable about the portance to the truth represented by Christ, Or he may have seen such evidences of sincerity in Christ as to stir up his desires for greater knowledge of his precepts and doctrines. The deeper yellow than the Plymouth Rock, and | question is a fit one for every person to ask. a daily study. Christ is The Truth. Affiliate

our religious teacher. Sit at his feet. What a grand commendation of Christ we have in verse 38: "I find in him no fault at all." Pilate lived in the region of our Savior's public life. He investigated to some extent sult? Christ is actually faultless. Why such insane opposition to an innocent person? Why such frantic rage against the harmless, undefiled, truthful? How the words of Pilate must have grated on the ears of the raging multitude.

It has always been quite customary on great National days, especially on religious festivals, of October, 1885, in the 59th year of his age. to manifest some unusual act of governmental rich gardens do not generally know that this clemency. A custom had grown up of granting vegetable is more successfully grown in fields a favor to the Jews at each Passover. Pilate thought he saw a way out of his dilemma. He knew the populace hated Christ, but there chanced to be a prisoner under arrest who was held in such utter detestation that, if chance were presented to save one or the other, the stroy potato bugs by Paris green comes from | crowd would surely cry out, Save Christ, cruwaiting until eggs have been laid on the vines | cify Barabbas. He gave them choice. What must have been his surprise when, as one, the masses declared for Barabbas and demanded the crucifixion of Jesus.

All nations can worship Christ. It is not disloyalty to any ruler if his subjects obey Christ. Rulers of all lands will secure greatest obedience to their civil laws if their subjects be true

The only true religious founder is Christ, and the Bible is the exponent of his kingdom. Be not satisfied with mere physical or ritualistic cleanness when mind and heart are de-Seek to be like Christ as to purity of life. Would men could declare of each Christian he is without fault. Aim for holiness. Certainly

him. "Every one that is of the truth heareth Christ's voice." (V. 38.)

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects. [To Correspondents.-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No atten ion will be paid to communications that are not mpanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordiarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three weeks, l

S.E. M., Adrian, Mich. - 1. The certificate of the Exmining Surgeon is sent direct to the Comm very soon after claimant has been examined. It in goes to the case, and if otherwise complete the claim is acted upon. 2. There is no specified time for acting upon the report of Examining Surgeons. It takes the same course as other evidence, It is impossible to state what number has been last adjudicated, as all claims that are complete are acted upon regardless of numbers. L. A. Q., Scottsdale, Pa.-If a party is drawing a

ension on gunshot wound and gets killed by a

fall or accident, will his widow or family draw the pension? Answer. The pension ceases with his death. To entitle widow or children to pension the pensioner must have died from the disability for which he was pensioned, or some other disability which originated in the service and in line of duty. S. A. G., Muskegon, Mich.-In claims for ordinary rupture testimony as to existence since discharge is not necessary. If it has been called for, it is probably an error. If a claimant can prove to the satisfaction of the Pension Office that he received a rupture in the service and in line of duty the proof there ends, unless it is a case out of the regular order, by reason of increased disability therefrom, and it is necessary to show extent of disability, in order to make an equitable rating since discharge. Your claim will not, we think, be rejected on

W. H. P., Boy City, Mich.-If applicant for increase of pension should make a request to the Commissioner that he be ordered for examination before some other Surgeon or Board of Surgeons than last examined him, such request would probably be granted, as it is customary to do so.

A. M. C., Franklin, Pa.-If there is no record showing your treatment during service for your disease, and you cannot furnish medical testimon; showing treatment therefor in service or immedi-It is curious to find men so scrupulous about stely after discharge, we fear your claim will be rejected. Your disease is of that class that the Pension Office holds must be connected with the service by medical evidence, and none other will be

J. R. B., Epping, N. H.-You have no claim under the law. You were not entitled to the three months' pay proper, because you were not a com-missioned officer on March 3, 1865, and you forfeited your bounty as an enlisted man by accepting a commission. Your Coionel had no authority to state that you would receive the extra pay, and the Government is not bound to fulfill his promises.

C. P. B., Mt. Airy, Mo .- In case where claimant is, by reason of physical disability, unable to re-That was a queer presumption of the Jews | port for examination as ordered, the facts should when they required the Governor not to in- be communicated to the Commissioner of Pensions vestigate the charges made against Christ, but accompanied by an affidavit of a physician, setting simply to take their word as to bis write. (Va. simply to take their word as to his guilt. (Vs. | form cammate's payers office will then arrange it so travel. The Pension Office will then arrange it so 29, 30.) Practically, they said: "Ask no that he can be examined at his home without un-

this prisoner were not a malefactor (an evil- G. J., St. Johns, Ariz.-You may have to prove doer) we would not have him arrested. We the date when the symptoms of blood poisoning are not so senseless as to demonstrate against first appeared, and you may be called upon to show an innocent person. Take our word for it, The examination by Board of Surgeons will dethis fellow is worthy death, so order his exe- termine whether said disability is due to your cution at once. Explanations are odious, wounds. If they report favorably, then your protected from sun and storms until they are | Some things can be taken for granted. We say | theory as to the origin of disability will probably be

> you are not entitled to pension. It may have been remotely due to your service, but if you cannot prove that it existed prior to your discharge, it is useless for you to apply for pension. F. W., Saginaw, Mich.-A soldier's pension can be discontinued or revoked" for cause showing that

he is not entitled thereto. F. T. Wilmington, Del.-The time for filing claims for property taken by the army in States not in insurrection expired Jan. 1, 1880. J. C. B., Lake Creek, Ill .- If mother was dependent upon the soldier for support at the time of his death, veteran muster so as to entitle you to a veteran bounty, because your second enlistment was made

now find the Jews abandoning the charge of blasphemy and substituting treason, affirming S. I. L., St. Louis, Mo.—Aclaim for pension always retains the same number, whether rejected or allowed. In the latter case the claim is thereafter designated by certificate number instead of the old

after the time for enlistments as veteran volunteers

G. A. R., Atlanta, Ga .- 1. The Second Auditor of examined Christ as to his claim of being King. the Treasury is the officer to whom all claims for pay and bounty should be sent. 2. The Pension Office has nothing whatever to do with such claims. S. H. J., Rock Valley, Iowa.-Unless you can furnish documentary evidence showing you to have been regularly enlisted, you cannot establish the fact that you served as claimed. The Adjutant-General, U. S. A., has no record of your service, and without the enlistment papers that you signed when you enlisted there is no basis to the claim. No testimony will be considered sufficient, in absence of record, to justify that officer in amending his records so as to show you a soldier during time mentioned. Such is his invariable practice where soldier is not shown to have been mustere

S. M. A., Charleston, W. Va,-The widow can com plete the original claim of soldier, and if he died of disability claimed, or other disability due to service, etc., she can file a claim as his widow. When claim is completed she will draw all the pension that soldier would have been entitled to up to his death. It makes no difference as to date of marriage to the soldier to entitle her. If she is his widow that is all the law requires. In any event, she is entitled to the soldier's pension up to date of

his death by completing his claim.

C. M. J., Junction, N. Y.—If your disability originated in your first service, from which you were honorably discharged, your subsequent descrition from second service will not affect the claim; but if you claim disability in second service, it will be necessary for you to get a discharge therefrom be-

fore you can get a pension.
S. L. A. G., Montrose, Pa.—A claim for commutation of furlough rations takes about a year or more to settle. If claim is favorably acted upon by the Commissary-General, U. S. A., it goes thence to the throughout all the Kingdoms of the world; a Third Auditor of the Treasury for action, where, if former action is sustained, it is submitted to the Second Controller of the Treasury. If the previous favorable action thereon is confirmed, it is reported back to the Third Auditor, thence to the Secretary of the Treasury, and by him Congress is of life. Christ is an empire of truth. Truth is universal; the same everywhere and always. as there are no funds available to pay these claims. All this takes time. You cannot get your claim through in three or nine months. A. D. N., Oxford, Kan. - Drafted soldiers who were

honorably discharged are eligible to membership

H. A. C., Rosenhayn, N. J.-Will failure to furnish the testimony of two comrades as to origin of disability, where soldier was treated in hospital for the fowls have eaten. The fowls should be in every Kingdom, State, etc. Opposing Christ disability claimed, cause the rejection of the claim? was simply resisting the truth. Indeed, he is so the representative of the truth that he is disability claimed and the record in the case. As a rule, in claims for disease that are ordinarily attributable to the service, a record showing treat-ment in hospital therefor is sufficient, providing it is also shown by record that soldier was present for duty at the time he alleges the disease was contracted and was sent to hospital, where he was treated therefor. In claims for rupture or other inuries, wounds, and some disease, in the absence of record showing that said disabilities originated in line of duty, proof as regards the latter fact is rethe truth we are ignorant. He may, in a sneer-ing way, have apparently attached great imrequired in another, though based on the same

J. H. J., Peru, Neb.-Gen. George Brinton McClellan was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3, 1826. He entered the Military Academy, at West Point, in 1842, and after graduating there was assigned to duty as brevet Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. In 1852 he was Assistant Engineer in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and the western portions of with Him. Imitate his beautiful life. He is Pennsylvania and Virginia, He was commissioned as a Major-General in the Regular Army May 14, 1861 and commanded in several engagements in West Virginia, which resulted in clearing that region of the Confederate forces. On July 22, the day after the Federal defeat at Bull Run, he was placed in command of the Division of the Potomac, and shortly afterwards of the Army of the Potomac. Upon the retirement of Gen. Scott he was appointed General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States. McClellan ran against Lincoln as a candidate for the Presidency, the latter receiving a little more than 55 per cent, of the votes and the former a little less than 45 per cent. He resigned his position in the army on the day of election, Nov. 8, 1864, and resided in New York, but shortly afterwards moved to Orange, N. J., and engaged in practice as an en-gineer. He died at the last-named place on the 9th Mrs. J., Bultimore, Mil.-I. Has the arrears bill become a law? 2. Does a pension date from day of discharge, or from time of filing application therefor? 3. Is interest paid on arrears? 4. In

officer's claim for three months' pay proper, do they receive servant's wages in addition to their own salary? Answer, 1. The arrears bill failed to pass Congress, consequently it is not a law. 2. All penston claims filed since June 30, 1880; only draw pension from date of filing same. 3. No. 4. No.

A. D., Ft. Wayne, Ind.—What is the cause of delay in the payment of increase to soldiers disabled in limbs, according to the bill passed Aug. 4, 1886? Answer. The Commissioner of Pensions is adjusting these claims as fast as possible. You cannot expect it to be done all at once, as there are many thousan of such pensioners on the rolls of the Pension Office.

Does Any One Know Where It In?

M. L. Harbison, 139th Pa., Glenshaw, Allegany Co., Pa., wants to get intelligence, if possible, as to the present possessor of the sword of his brother, of the same regiment, who was killed at the battle of Salem Hights, May 3, 1863. Comrade Harbison gave the sword into the keeping of one of the drum corps of the regiment, who left it on the field on the retreat | missions held at date of contraction of dissibility. from Salem Church.

and.

Christ is King. Every one should be loyal to

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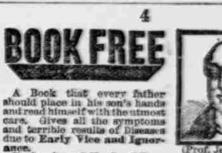
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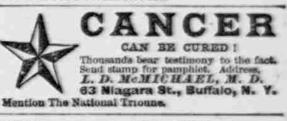


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